

## Is Wealth Beneficial To The Possessor?

By Dr. Felix Adler.

**L**ET us now ask, is it then beneficial to those who possess the wealth themselves? Is the life led by the modern Croesus desirable, or enviable? Nietzsche has given currency to the fantastic idea of supermen. The huge wealth-getters are supermen in one sense. A person who possesses two hundred millions or five hundred millions of dollars, certainly looms up like a Colossus. Does he excel in quality as he towers above others in magnitude?

It does not seem to me that we can call the type developed in the modern Croesuses one that pays for the social sacrifice involved in developing it, or one that is satisfactory on its own account. In the first place, they are the victims of a certain kind of intemperance, intemperance in gain—their life is without repose, they are pursued by the demon of unrest. They may surround themselves with all the instrumentalities of enjoyment, but they tend to destroy within themselves the capacity for enjoyment.

In the second place, the commercial attitude, the attitude of calculating self-interest, which becomes ingrained in the mind of the wealth-getter, is unfavorable to true magnanimity of spirit and disinterestedness, or the power to sink self in some larger object of contemplation, some purpose transcending the puny considerations of private advantage or glory.

In the third place, the tendency of wealth-getting is to narrow the heart of the wealth-getter by accustoming him to look upon fellow-beings from an entirely external point of view, to see in them only the tools or instruments by which to build up the fabric of his own material greatness; to use them or abuse them, and thus he misses—save perhaps in the bosom of his family and among his immediate friends—the deepest satisfaction that can come to any human being, the satisfaction that arises in the wisdom we gain, in the pains and joys we experience by coming into touch with the inner side of our fellows, feeling the motion of their spirits in our own. It has been said by the champions of the handiwork movement, who would have us abandon the use of machine-made furniture in our homes, that in order to live a truly human life, even the inanimate things that make up our environment should have upon them the touch of human personality, that our life may everywhere be quickened by contact with life. Still more is this true of our human environment. The habit of using others for purposes of gain, the fatal willingness to thrive at the expense of others, has the effect of turning toward us only the mechanical external side of others, and of effectually excluding us from that love and genius in their wherein they are most human. We touch hands with them, indeed, but through prison bars—bars which we ourselves have erected.

## "A Bit of Advice"

By Queen Carmen Sylva.

**B**E frank with yourself! That is often much more difficult than to be so with others; but do not say things which are so painful, so hard that no grass grows where your foot steps, no flower blooms where your hand touches.

You have no idea how terribly painful is your frankness, your outspokenness. Like a red-hot iron your words singe and scar, and often the party whom you address is not even able to answer.

Human emotions, actions and affairs are so complicated, so obscure, that you can never fathom them, not even in the case of your dearest, most intimate friend. Friendship often becomes a burden, because the friend thinks he is justified in speaking of and criticizing things which you hardly dare confess to your own heart and conscience, and a friend is even apt to feel hurt because you do not speak to him, confess to him or ask his advice.

There is nothing more unpleasant than an intimacy, which really is not intimacy at all, between two persons who believe they are justified in judging and criticizing each other and express their opinion of things which do not concern them at all. This is why brothers and sisters fall out. They believe they have the right to be open-mouthed and outspoken toward each other, and not to respect each other's individualities. And still it is very often so that children of the same parents have not one thought in common, to such an extent that as soon as they stop speaking of their childhood memories they do not know what to say.

Even a mother, whose children are independent and of marked individuality, must be very careful and use great tact, and must never forget that her children now are responsible themselves and no longer are like chickens gathered under the protecting wings of the hen.

To give another person "a piece of your mind" when you think occasion demands it is entirely out of place and nearly always makes matters worse, unless the other party is possessed of superhuman patience.

If you were always patient, then all your friends would know that you understood them even without a word of explanation, that they might always appeal to your kind charitable heart.

Keep your heart open, and be always frank with yourself, but let all others walk their own paths, which they must choose without your assistance. You cannot show them or teach them; you cannot make them better by an unfriendly, false and uncharitable word, spoken in anger or impatience.

What you call "frank and sincere" might often more justly be designated as "uncalled for and tactless."

## A Creative Vocation.

By Orison Sweet Marden.

**I**F you want to be contented and happy, if you want to experience a perpetual satisfaction as you go along, choose a creative vocation. A routine life where there is nothing new, nothing special to be learned, is discouraging, paralyzing to ambition, but creative work, which makes a perpetual call upon originality and individuality, is a constant tonic. Nothing gives greater satisfaction than the daily feeling that you have created, that you have brought something new into the world from your brain—something which has taxed your ingenuity and which makes you feel that you have added to the real wealth of the world; that you have not been merely working over what somebody else started or created, but that you have brought something out of the mysterious realm of mind, made it tangible and effective, and started a new impulse in the world.

We get closer to nature when we are creating, whether in art, in literature, in invention, or in working at new and progressive ideas. We can feel our mind reach out into infinity and grasp and bring back something fresh, new, something never seen on this earth before. It is perpetual delight and a consummate satisfaction.

This is why brain-workers are longer lived than other people. Creations keep the creator always young, since we are perpetually in contact with the new, the youthful, when we are creating. When we are stretching the mind into the unknown and calling out something new we seem to touch hands with the Creator Himself.

People who never think or do anything original—mere automatons, cogs in the wheels of the great world's machinery, the mere routinists, do not know the exhilaration which comes from the consciousness of creating something new and fresh every day. The creator feels that he is accomplishing something which will make it a little better place to live in, and the very newness, the novelty, the mystery of creation, makes it the most fascinating thing in the world.—Success Magazine.

## Panama Measurements.

Great Importance of the Curves in Sea Level Canal Construction.

By Secretary Taft.

**T**HE sea-level canal, as projected, is to be 40 feet deep, 150 feet wide across the bottom in earth, with sloping banks so as to make its width vary from 300 to 400 feet on the surface; and 200 feet in rock, with a width at the surface of 208 feet, so that the sides in rock are virtually vertical. The amount in rock slightly exceeds that in earth, but for practical purposes half of the land canal is 150 feet across the bottom, and half of it is 200 feet. In order to avoid great excavation, both types of canal have considerable curvature. The curvature of the course in the lock canal is not important, for the reason that it occurs mainly in lakes in which the channel generally exceeds 500 feet in width, and for much of the way reaches 1,000 feet.

The curvature in the sea-level canal is, however, of the utmost importance, because it is so narrow, and at times the current must be considered. From shore line to shore line the curvature of the sea level canal is about 44 per cent. of the whole distance and is nearly 14 degrees per mile; and for twenty miles toward the Atlantic shore from the point where the water of the Chagres River is to be taken into the canal the curvature is 55 per cent. of the distance, and averages nearly 17 degrees per mile. The curves are made long, and as gentle as possible, but they are to be considered in connection with the possible current in the canal produced by the water which is to be let into the canal from the streams of the valley through which the canal is to be constructed.—The Century.

## NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest From Many Parts of the State

### MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS

Happenings of More or Less Importance Told in Paragraphs—The Cotton Markets.

#### Something New at Mebane.

Mebane, Special.—The Young Men's Club was recently organized, with D. A. White, president; N. F. Brannock, vice president; R. H. Tyson, secretary, and with an executive committee consisting of W. W. Corbett, E. Y. Farrell, J. Edwin White, J. S. Vincent, and H. C. Nicholson. The purpose of the club is to furnish the large room over the Tyson-Malone Hardware Company in the Dick building, for a reading and club room and library, for the benefit of the men of the town.

The Mebane Iron Bed Company will soon let a contract for its new plant which will be of brick and steel construction throughout, and built after the latest improved designs. The company will have a man from Pittsburgh, Pa., to come and outline the plant; so it can successfully and economically handle its output, which will be about 200 beds per day at the beginning.

The White Furniture Company has just been selected by the North Carolina commission for the Jamestown exposition, to furnish the living room in the North Carolina building, this room adjoining the room that is to be furnished by Mrs. George Vanderbilt. They are at work now on the furniture which will be on mission lines.

#### Negro Shot to Death.

Concord, Special.—Sunday night, about 9:30 o'clock, Fayette Eury, a young negro, was shot and mortally wounded by Jud McGraw, another negro. He died in two hours, on the operating table, while the doctors were looking for the ball. Eury was going home from church with McGraw's wife, when McGraw called him to one side and shot him in the breast near the heart. McGraw made his escape but was captured by officers who have been out hunting him.

#### Commencement Officials.

Durham, Special.—The assistant managers and marshals for commencement have been announced. Chief Manager A. L. Wissburg has named the following managers from the Hesperian Literary Society: L. E. Blanchard, H. C. Doss, C. R. Foushee, J. M. Hays, F. U. Lase and S. F. Pearce. From the Columbian Literary Society, Chief Marshal F. S. Love has appointed the following as his assistants: C. N. Crawford, E. B. Hobgood, J. L. Hutchison, E. W. Knight, W. B. Lilly and W. W. Watson.

#### Municipal Building.

Warrenton, Special.—The legislature passed a bill allowing the town of Warrenton to vote on a bond issue to erect a municipal building. Election was held and carried, not a single vote being cast against the proposition. The commissioners will meet and arrange to sell the bonds and go ahead and have the building erected before the spring is gone. The building will be a handsome one and a credit to the town. The handsome county court house is nearing completion.

#### Short Order News.

The United States may have to prod the sultan over the school question.

Virginia's entire militia brigade will encamp at the Jamestown exposition.

Hamburg shipowners are importing English stevedores to take the places of the strikers.

#### Five Years For Assault.

Tarboro, Special.—Robert Wingate, who was tried here for attempt to commit rape upon a lady of this town, was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. The jury was out a very short time. The defendant offered in the beginning of the trial to submit to a simple assault but this plea could not be taken by the state. This crime was committed about a year ago. Wingate left the state but was captured by his bondsmen and surrendered a week ago to the sheriff.

#### Bivins Acquitted.

Raleigh, Special.—"Not guilty" was the verdict rendered at 6:30 p. m., Monday, by a Johnson county jury in the case against H. J. Bivins for the murder of an unknown tramp in Raleigh last fall. The argument closed and the jury retired about 12 o'clock. The case was one of considerable interest, and the result has been looked for with not a little speculation.

## N. C. LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

The Session Just Passed Into History Has Accomplished Much Legislation That Is Good and Left Undone Much That Was Bad.

The work of the Legislature is over and the representatives of the people have gone to their respective counties. On the whole the law-makers of North Carolina have done well. The largest number of bills of any Legislature in the history of the State has been passed. Ninety per cent of these bills were purely local and of no general public interest. A number of public laws were made.

**Important Public Laws.**  
The revenue and machinery acts now in force were re-enacted without much change.

The State banks are exempt from the franchise law.

Liberal appropriations to all State institutions were made, and it is the first time since the war that such institutions have been adequately provided for.

All insane persons will be cared for.

A number of new institutions, such as the Reformatory, the Eastern Training School, the Spray school of Technology and the Sanatorium for Consumptives were established.

The osteopaths were recognized and given a charter and a board of examiners so that frauds may be excluded.

The new county of Lee was made from Moore and Chatham.

A shell fish commission was established.

The salaries of State officers were equalized and all fees will be turned into the State Treasury. This will make very little difference in the pay now received by the various officers, but the method is more dignified.

The salaries of the Superior Court judges were increased \$250. This should have been made \$1,000 or \$1,500. It is a notorious fact that any job-tailor lawyer with any sort of ability and industry can make more than the judges who preside over the Superior Court.

The Attorney General is allowed an assistant until the present term is out.

**McDowell Dry, Anson Wet.**  
McDowell county was made dry and Anson wet.

The people of Scotland Neck will vote on prohibition. The other counties and towns are under the Watts and Ward laws.

Passenger rates on all lines, except those protected in the now famous 60-mile limit, will be reduced to 2 1/4 cents per mile. This law goes into effect after the first day of July. The parents of small children will be especially interested in this bill as it does not exclude babies under 5 years of age. The railroads of North Carolina have never charged fares for children under 5, but the new bill contains this provision: "For transporting children 12 years of age and under" the railroads may not make any charge for the infants and tiny tots, but they have the legal right to do it. This is thought to be an oversight.

Discrimination in the freight rates will be prevented by the Manning bill and penalties have been reduced more than half what they are now.

The powers of the corporation commission have been greatly increased.

Compulsory pilotage has been re-established at the mouth of the Cape Fear.

#### SESSION ENDED.

#### North Carolina Law-Makers Finish Their Work and Adjourn.

The sixty day limit of the legislature expired Saturday, but because of much unfinished work the body was forced to meet again Monday.

The investigating committee made its report exonerating the conference committee on the rate bill from the charge of being influenced in fixing the famous 60-mile limit.

A feature of the day was a red-hot speech by Speaker Justice, who took the floor and denounced in bitter language the Senators and others who had opposed his amendment to the anti-trust bill. The Speaker, however, later apologized for his action.

#### Saturday a Busy Day.

Both branches of the general assembly had a busy day Saturday. The conference committee could not agree on the anti-trust bill, and were discharged. Most of the members were restless and wanted to wind up the business of the session and get home. There were many bills ratified.

The bill regulating the investment of the reserve fund of insurance companies doing business in North Carolina, being reported unfavorably by the committee, Mr. Lockhart, its author, brought it up on a minority report.

A joint resolution that the general assembly adjourn at 12 o'clock Monday, provoked much discussion. Mr. Justice, from the floor, called attention of the house to the many very important bills which had not been passed. He said that unless the senate moved faster than it was doing, and this house passed a resolution to adjourn Monday, the probability was that members would go home discredited by not having fulfilled their pledges to the party and to the people. Mr. Blount, and other members spoke on the same line, declaring that it was the duty of the members to stay here a month longer if it should be necessary to carry out Democratic pledges, or to enact laws necessary for the good of the state.

Mr. Clifford, the introducer of the resolution, withdrew it.

## EVIDENCE OF MR. HUMMEL

White's Lawyer Tells of Affidavit of Evelyn Nesbit.

### THE TESTIMONY GOES TO JURY

Delmas Fought District Attorney Every Inch, but White's Former Attorney Was Allowed to Give Full Story of Affidavit Alleged to Have Been Signed by Evelyn Thaw in 1903, Charging Defendant With Beating Her When She Said Stanford White Had Not Drugged and Ruined Her.

New York, Special.—With Attorney Delmas fighting him every inch of the way, District Attorney Jerome secured from Abraham Hummel his complete story as to the affidavit, which it is alleged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw made in the lawyer's office in 1903 charging Harry K. Thaw with beating her when she had told him that the statement that Stanford White had drugged and ruined her was not true. The Hummel testimony came during the afternoon session of the trial and Mr. Delmas' first objection broadly to all of Hummel's testimony, offered a specific objection to each question by the prosecutor. Justice Fitzgerald overruled every objection and Mr. Delmas had exceptions to the rulings noted on the records.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was called to the stand in the effort of the defense to keep Hummel silent. She declared she had called upon Hummel in his professional capacity and to seek his advice as a lawyer. Stanford White had taken her to the lawyer's office with that end in view.

Judge Fitzgerald declared that admitting the proposition of counsel and client. Mrs. Thaw had herself waived the professional privilege by taking the stand early in the case and giving her version of what transpired at Hummel's office. The bond of secrecy once removed could not be re-established.

Unsuccessful in blocking Hummel's testimony, Attorney Delmas in cross-examining the witness brought from his own lips the fact that he had been convicted in December, 1905, on a charge of conspiracy in the same court room in which Thaw is being tried. He further admitted that two indictments for subornation of perjury are pending against him and that one of these indictments charge him with having caused a false affidavit to be made.

Mr. Jerome protested against the witness "being dragged through the humiliating details" of his trial, but Justice Fitzgerald declined to interfere.

Mr. Delmas asked Hummel if he had not heard the speech made by District Attorney Jerome when sentence was about to be imposed, when Mr. Jerome urged the court to pass the longest and heaviest sentence within its power upon Hummel, as he "had been a menace to the community for 20 years." Justice Fitzgerald finally sustained an objection to this and Hummel was not compelled to answer.

Mr. Delmas wanted to know if Hummel had recent business transactions, with the district attorney, and asked if Mr. Jerome was pressing the charges against him.

"He certainly is," said the witness with spirit.

Hummel's testimony was to the effect that Evelyn Nesbit told him that Thaw had beaten her when she refused to sign papers he had prepared charging Stanford White with her betrayal; that he had dictated a statement to a stenographer in the presence of Miss Nesbit and Stanford White; that he gave the affidavit to two of his clerks to take to Miss Nesbit and that the next day the paper was returned to him with Evelyn Nesbit's signature attached. He kept the affidavit until Miss Nesbit called one day and demanded it. He refused to give it to her and turned it over to Stanford White, advising him to have a photographic copy made. Hummel first said he had himself arranged for photographing the affidavit and that the photographer came to his office. A few moments later, however, he completely contradicted himself on this point, saying he did not make the arrangements; that the photographer did not come to his office; and that he had not so testified. After Stanford White had the copy made he returned the original of the affidavit, the photographic negative and the prints made from the negative, to Hummel, who swore that he had subsequently delivered the original affidavit to Miss Nesbit and he had not seen it since.

#### Quarantine Soon to be Raised.

Washington, Special.—Archie Roosevelt's condition is still improving and Surgeon General Rixey announced that the quarantine restrictions imposed on account of the boy's illness will be raised in a few days. Archie sat up in bed. Theo. Roosevelt, Jr., arrived from Harvard and will remain at the White House until after Easter.

## WAS SLAIN ON THE HIGHWAY

One White Man Slays Another at Griffiths.

### HEAD CRUSHED BY BUTT OF GUN

Mr. J. E. T. Kimball Breaks His Gunstock Over the Head of an Unknown White Man, Supposed to be a Mr. Stevenson, Formerly of Fort Mill, S. C., Killing Him Instantly.

A young white man by the name of Stephenson, supposed to be M. J. Stephenson, formerly of Fort Mill, S. C., was killed near Griffiths, four miles south of Charlotte, Sunday night a few minutes before 3 o'clock. J. T. E. Kimball, an employee of the Queen City Brick Works, is said to be his slayer, he having admitted as much to Mr. Oscar Hunter, his employer, and to Sheriff N. W. Wallace, who arrested him. While nothing definite is known as to the trouble which arose between the two men, Kimball's wife is said to have figured in it. When placed under arrest shortly after the homicide, Kimball refused to talk, saying that he would keep his mouth shut until he had consulted with his attorneys. About 10 o'clock he was brought into the city and lodged in the county jail. In the trial which will follow, the unwritten law will likely be the plea of the defense.

The killing occurred in the "big road" near Griffiths a few minutes before 8 o'clock. Stephenson had hired a horse and buggy from Wadsworth's early in the morning and had driven down to his old home near Fort Mill, S. C., to visit relatives. He called at the stable very early, between 6 and 6:30 o'clock. Mr. Sam Ross, who was in charge, refused to accommodate him until Mr. A. N. Deaton came up. Mr. Deaton arrived shortly after, and knowing him, let him, let him have the horse and buggy. Stephenson was next seen by Mr. Will Brissie shortly after 5:30 near Pineville. He was then on his way home.

The killing took place about two hours later at a point 300 yards on this side of Kimball's house. As he passed, it is not known whether or not he stopped. It is hardly probable that he did, for there were no tracks to indicate it. Owing to the fact that not one of the principals would talk very little information of a positive nature could be learned.

Besides his wife, Kimball has one child. His mule and buggy was reported to have been found in the cotton patch near the scene of the killing.

It is believed that bad blood had existed between Kimball and Stephenson for some time. Both came originally from York county, South Carolina, where they probably knew one another. Kimball formerly lived in Charlotte. Some six months ago he moved down to Griffiths to work in the brick plant there. Stephenson moved to Charlotte about eight months ago. Sunday night they probably met on the road and renewed their quarrel. Mrs. Kimball was likely present and witnessed the struggle. It is very probable that Mr. Oscar Hunter heard her screams when the gun shots were fired. The evidence implicating Kimball is very strong. Mr. Oscar Hunter knows more about it than any one else and will tell when the proper time comes.

#### Guilty of Second Degree Murder.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—Richard Wray, charged with the killing of George Freeman two years ago, was found guilty of the murder in the second degree and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Freeman was a well known artist here and came from Boston. Wray is well known in sporting circles, having come here from Nashville, Tenn.

#### To Assist in Prosecution of Peonage Cases.

New York, Special.—It was announced that United States Attorney General Bonaparte has appointed Vlarance S. Houghton, of this city as deputy United States attorney general to assist in the prosecution of the Peonage cases which the government is instituting. He will assist Mary G. Quackenbos, who was appointed an assistant district attorney some time ago to take charge of the cases. Mr. Houghton was formerly in charge of the criminal branch of the United States District Attorney's office in this city.

#### Ranchman Assassinated Sweetheart and Two Other Women.

San Luis Potosi, Mex., Special.—Dispatches from Rio Verde state that a prominent ranchman of that place named Juan Futano assassinated his sweetheart, the landlady and her daughter at the house where she was living. Jealousy is ascribed as the motive for the deed.

#### Verdict of Not Guilty.

Milled, Ga., Special.—R. E. Humphreys was found not guilty of the murder of J. B. Daniel. The trial had consumed four days and wide interest had been manifested. When the announcement of the verdict was received, Humphreys shook hands with the members of the jury and with Judge Rawlings, also receiving the congratulations of many of those who had thronged the court room.